

WEATHER FORECAST

Strong N. E. winds, with snow tonight, Tuesday, N.W. winds clearing and moderately cold.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. XI., No. 11.

ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1924.

PRICE: TWO CENTS

CENTRAL
UNION

SMOKE AND ENJOY
WORKER

MOOSE
HEAD

RAILWAY STRIKE NOW THREATENS BRITAIN

63,000 MEMBERS OF RAILWAY UNIONS ARE INVOLVED

Enquiry Proceeds With Evidence of Mr D. Fraser

HOLD-UP MEN GET POLICEMAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Patrolman John Schneider was killed by hold-up men when he and Patrolman Frank Erpola, both in plain clothes, walked into a Yorkville section restaurant and found three men holding up the proprietor and patrons. They opened fire on the intruders and Schneider fell mortally wounded, while Erpola shot and killed the bandit who had caused his comrade's death.

FIUME QUESTION NOW SETTLED

ROME, Jan. 12.—To-day's newspapers published telegrams from Belgrade which asserts the Fiume question has been settled by the annexation of Fiume to Italy and the Porto Barras Delta to Jugo Slav, with both ports having a common administration.

STORMY SCENES IN LABOR MEETING

PARIS, Jan. 12.—A Communist meeting held last evening at the headquarters of the Extremist Labour Federation to protest against the high cost of living and occupation of the Ruhr, was converted into a wild riot in which two persons were killed and a score injured through dissensions of the Anarchist faction.

EBB AND FLOW OF MEXICAN BATTLE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Pachuca, the capital of Hidalgo, is again in the hands of Obregon troops. Meagre reports telling the fighting there the last few days and of the capture of the city by rebels were followed by War Department bulletins telling of the recapture of the city by Federals. The fighting started Wednesday when the rebels attacked and captured the city after they had dislodged seventy barricades of Federal troops by dynamiting buildings. On Friday Federal reinforcements arrived and attacked the rebels, retaking the city, according to the War Department bulletin, which said the battle lasted all day and the rebels had one hundred killed and wounded. Federal General Hector Monter was killed. It is reported here that the rebels in Vera Cruz are retreating before Obregon troops.

VETERAN WHALER IS DEAD

NEW BRADFORD, Mass., Jan. 13.—Captain Alden T. Holter, one of the best known of retired whaling masters, who once sailed out of this port, is dead at Smith's Mills, near here, at ninety-one. Capt. Holter commanded the Brunswick in 1882, but lost his vessel three years later when it was burned by the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah.

ADVERTISE IN THE
EVENING ADVOCATE

LATEST

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—United States Shipping Board steamer Hickman, which has been drifting helplessly in mid-Atlantic for a week, has been reported back on her course with temporary repairs effected, making it possible to proceed under convoy of the St. Anthony, which has been standing by her.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Prince of Wales will leave Southampton May 2 for South African tour which will occupy three months. He will visit all the important cities and towns in Cape Colony, the Orange River Colony, Transvaal, Natal and South Rhodesia. Official functions will be interspersed with big game hunting, visiting diamond mines and social engagements.

TAMPICO, Jan. 14.—Three rebel gun-boats are cruising off Tampico, 'tis not believed the vessels will venture into Tampico harbour as port is heavily protected with batteries at mouth of Huachuca River, machine guns have been placed on various piers to prevent landing of rebels.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The experts' Committee, instituted by reparations commission to investigate into German resources with the object of finding means to balance the German Budget and stabilize Germany's currency will meet here to-day. An optimistic feeling prevails in official reparations circles that the meeting will open a new era in long drawn out reparations problem.

GLASGOW, Jan. 14.—Within a month work will be started which is destined to give Glasgow a great new harbor between Shildhall and Renfrew, capable of accommodating the largest liners entering there.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Labor Party has already demonstrated that they are quite agreeable to Speaker Whitley continuing in office, but the question of accepting the former Chairman Committee is said to be quite another matter. The Speakership is non-party, or rather an all party appointment. But the office Chairman Committees who is also Deputy Speaker is definitely a party appointment.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The War Department officials believe the biggest battle of the revolution is near. De la Huerta revolutionists are on Jalisco front, being concentrated at La Piedra, in the State of Michoacan and are prepared to give battle to Obregon troops advancing from San Marcos.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Meditation government has been started to avert threatened railway strike. Intervention of Council of Trades Union Congress has been sought, and meeting of Council has been summoned for tomorrow. It is expected that the Council will appoint mediation committee to consult with both sides and initiate negotiations.

63,000 RAILROADERS ON STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The railway dispute in England involves 63,000 members of the union. If the strike occurs, the union claims, it will tie up all the railways in England and Scotland, but not those of Ireland.

Japanese Relief Fund

The above fund was closed at the end of last year, and, as ready notified, the sum of £1000 was remitted in November to the Japanese Ambassador in London through the Secretary of State for the Colonies. A complete statement of the Fund is attached, and the balance £348.5.7. is now being transmitted by the Governor.

His Excellency desires me to express his thanks to all those who have so generously contributed to this Appeal.

A. G. Stewart Goodfellow,
Hon. Treasurer.

JAPAN RELIEF FUND

In Account With Hon. Treasurer Dr.
To draft remitted Japanese Ambassador London.
£1000.0.0 (Nov. 23, 1923) \$4481.25
£ 348.5.7 (Jan. 12, 1924) 1534.66
\$6015.91

By Subscriptions received direct to Treasurer... \$4514.30
" 'Daily News' List... 1484.74
" 'Evening Telegram' List... 15.50
" Savings Bank Interest... 1.37
\$6015.91

St. John's, January 12, 1924.
Examined and found correct,
(Sd.) R. WATSON,
Auditor.

(Sd.) A. G. Stewart Goodfellow,
Hon. Treasurer.

A man named Fowlow arrived by the Prospero to enter the Hospital. Some time ago his leg was broken at Pile's Island and he has been suffering much since. The man was conveyed from the steamer to the hospital in the ambulance.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Marquis Curzon is soon to receive Dukedom in recognition of his great public services, according to today's issue of News of the World. The same paper reiterates the rumour that Lord Curzon's daughter is about to become engaged to Prince George, the King's youngest son.

NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the Tinsmiths' Union will be held on to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. in the N. I. W. A. Rooms, Water Street. Every member is requested to attend.

H. WHITTEN,
Secretary.

HUGE MASSACRE IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, Jan. 12.—Eighty members of Colorum, a religious society, were killed at Bucas Island last week in a clash in which a number of constabulary were slain, official advices from Surigao disclosed to-day. The United States gunboat Sacramento has been ordered to the Province of Surigao.

CHINESE SOLDIERS LOOT MISSIONS UPON ORDERS

PEKIN, Jan. 12.—Chinese soldiers of the First Division fired upon Flavian Mullens, a United States citizen, and Arthur Benson at the Passionate Mission at Supu Human, and then looted and wrecked the Mission School, according to a report from United States Consul at Shanghai. Neither was injured. The soldiers claimed they were acting under orders from their commander to wipe out the "foreign devils," but it is believed here that the affair was due to mutiny. The Consul's report added that after the attack the Mission was put under a guard of other troops.

COAL CARRIER IS TOTAL LOSS

WOODSHOLE Mass., Jan. 12.—The six-masted schooner Ruth Emerill sank in six fathoms of water in Vineyard Sound early to-day, after Capt. Johnston had driven her aground to prevent her sinking in deeper water. The captain and crew of twelve men escaped without difficulty and came here to-day in a power boat. The vessel was bound from Norfolk to Boston with coal and sprang a leak last night. The vessel was a total loss, involving \$160,000.

CANADA NOT PROMINENT ENOUGH IN WAR RECORDS

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—A London special cable to the Star reads in part: Canadians in Great Britain and at home will not be pleased to discover that the War Office statistics of the military effort of the British Empire during the great war in summarizing the part taken by the Dominions in the war give Canada one page of statistics, whereas Australia has seven, New Zealand and South Africa one each, and Newfoundland three and a half. Australia's and Newfoundland's decorations, expenditures and public subscriptions are shown, whereas Canada's 53 Victoria Crosses and 12,000 other awards are not mentioned. Canadian military men in London express the opinion it is Canada's own fault that the British War Office book paid scant attention to the Canadian armies' record.

Tune Up Your System



A good TONIC is what most people need at this season of the year. The changeable weather is hard on the system. Even those who take the best care of their health find at this time of the year the necessity of a good tonic.

BRICKS TASTELESS

will fix you up alright. It is very stimulating and reviving, giving new life and injecting vigor through the whole body.

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Price \$1.20 per bottle. Postage 20c. extra.

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We have been successful in securing our old quality Burnside Coal as sold last Winter.

All small even run of Nut size lumps, no slack, no rock.

Without question the best coal on the market

\$12.50.

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Just arrived.

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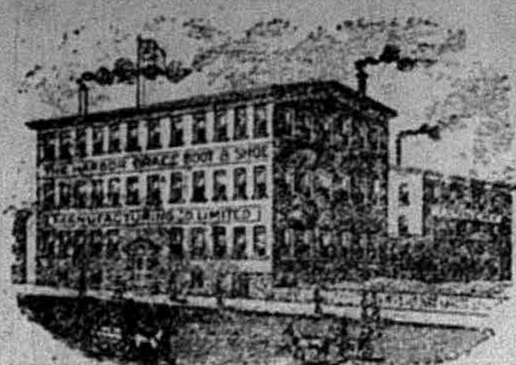
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COAL OFFICE PHONE 1867.

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THE
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We manufacture from the strongest leathers obtainable, and if you wish to deal in solid leather boots at moderate prices communicate with us without delay.

We wish all our Customers and consumers a prosperous 1924.

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HR. GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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CHAPTER IV.

George McCloud

That night Bucks, in the twilight was sitting by McCloud's bed, smoking and looking him over. "Don't mind me," he said when he entered the room, lifted the ill-smelling lamp from the table, and without taking time to blow it out, pitched it through the open window. "I heard you were sick, and just looked in to see how they were taking care of you. Wilcox," he added turning to the nurse he had brought in—a barber who wanted to be a railroad man, and had agreed to step into the breach and nurse McCloud—"have a box of miner's candles sent up from the roundhouse. We have some down there; if not, buy a box and send me the bill."

McCloud, who after the rioting had crawled back to bed with a temperature of 105 degrees, knew the barber, but felt sure that a lunatic had wandered in with him, and immediately bent his feeble mental energies on plans for getting rid of a dangerous man. When Bucks sat down by him and continued talking at the nurse, McCloud caught nothing of what was said until Bucks turned quietly toward him. "They tell me, McCloud, you have the fever."

The sick man, staring with sunken eyes, rose half on his elbow in astonishment to look again at his visitor, but Bucks eased him back with an admonition to guard his strength. McCloud's temperature had already risen with the excitement of seeing a man throw his lamp out of the window. Bucks, meantime, working carefully to seem unconcerned and incensing McCloud with great clouds of smoke tried to discuss his case with him as he had already done with the mine surgeon. McCloud, thinking it best to humor a crazy man, responded quietly. "The doctor said yesterday," he explained, "it was mountain fever, and he wants to put me into an ice-pack."

Bucks objected vigorously to the ice-pack.

"The doctor tells me that it is

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50,000 Muskrat Skins, also Silver Cross, White & Red Fox, Martin, Mink, Bear, Weasel and Lynx Skins, Cow Hides.

Scrap Brass, Copper Lead and Old Rope and Old Rubbers.

Highest Market Prices.

FOR SALE:

2,000 SIDES AMERICAN SOLE

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1,200 FEET BLACK UPPER

LEATHER.

Large Quantity of CHAINS AND

ANCHORS.

And All Kinds of Ships' Supplies.

NORTH AMERICAN FUR,

HIDE & METAL COMPANY.

Water Street West (Next Door Held

Electric Store.)



the latest treatment for that class of fevers in the Prussian Army," answered McCloud feebly, but getting interested in spite of himself.

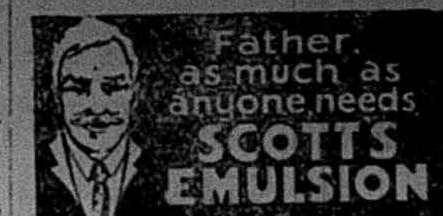
"That's a good thing, no doubt, for the Prussian army," replied Bucks, "but, McCloud, in the first place, you are not a Dutchman; in the second you have not got mountain fever—not in my judgement."

McCloud, confident now that he had an insane man on his hands held his peace.

"Not a symptom of mountain fever," continued Bucks calmly; "you have what looks to me like gastritis, but the homeopaths," he added, "have a better name for it. It is stomatitis, McCloud? I forget."

The sick man, confounded by such learning, determined to try one question, and, if he was at fault to drag his gun from under his pillow and sell his life as dearly as possible. Summoning his waning strength, he looked had at Bucks, "Just let me ask you one question. I never saw you before. Are you a doctor?"

"No, I'm a railroad man, my name is Bucks," McCloud rose half up in bed with amazement. "They'll kill you if you lie here a week," continued Bucks. "In just a week, now I'll tell you my plan. I'll take you down in the morning in my car to Medicine Bend; this barber will go



with us. There in the hospital you can get everything you need, and I can make you comfortable. What do you say?"

McCloud looked at his benefactor solemnly, but if hope flickered for an instant in his eyes it soon died. Bucks said afterward that he looked like a cold-storage squab, just pinfeathers and legs. "Shave him clean," said he, "and you could have counted his teeth through his cheeks."

The sick man turned his face to the wall. "It's kind enough," he muttered, "but I guess it's too late."

Bucks did not speak for some time. Twilight had faded above the hills, and only the candle lighted the room. Then the master of mountain men, grizzled and brown turned his eyes again to the bed. McCloud was staring at the ceiling. "We have a town of your name down on the plains, McCloud," said Bucks, blowing away the cigar smoke after the long silence. "It is one of our division points, and a good one."

"I know the town," responded McCloud. "It was named after one of our family."

"I guess not."

"It was, though," said McCloud wearily.

"I think," returned Bucks, "you must be mistaken. The man that town was named after belonged to the fighting McClouds."

"That is my family."

"Then where is your fight? When I propose to put you into my car and pull you out of this, why do you say it is too late? It is never too late."

McCloud gave no answer, and Bucks ran on: "For a man that worked out as well as you did yesterday in a trial heat with a billiard-cue, I should say you could turn a handspike or two yet if you had to. For that matter, if you don't want to be moved, I can run a spur in here to your door in three hours in the morning. By taking out the side wall we can back the car right up to the bed. Why not? Or we can stick a few hydraulic jacks under the sills, raise the house and push your bed right on the observation platform." He got McCloud to laughing, and lighted a fresh cigar. A framed photograph hung on one of the bare walls of the room, and it caught the eye of the railroad man. He walked close to it, disinfected it with smoke, brushed the dust from the glass, and examined the print. "That looks like old Van Dyne College campus, hanged if it doesn't!"

(To be continued)

To think we are able, is almost to be so; to determine on attainment, is frequently attainment itself. Earnest resolution has often seemed to have about it almost a savor of omnipotence.—Samuel Smiles.

HOOVER DECLARES U. S. FUTURE BRIGHT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"The economic outlook for our own country is bright. In general the world situation is hopeful." In these words Secretary of Commerce Hoover in a statement to-day, sums up his predictions for 1924.

Mr. Hoover bases his statements on reports from Department of Commerce representatives all over the world. His statement says:

"The world situation continues under the European cloud of the reparations dispute, unbalanced budgets, unstable currencies and the political uncertainties of armies in the old allied states greater than pre-war. Yet the realization of the necessity to constructive solution of reparations, and constructive aid to Austria and Hungary and the projects for budget reorganization in other countries, all give hope that we have at last taken a turning."

Balanced Budgets Needed
"Our own country has exhibited extraordinary strength and progress. The basis of healthy business activity lies in balanced budgets, stable currencies, high production accompanied by proportionate consumption and savings with an absence of speculation, extravagance and inflation. These things we have in the United States. We have even more in the hope of decreasing taxes. The odds are favorable to 1924."

"Our country has shown more freedom from depressing European economic influences than most of the others. The explanation lies in the fact that although our exports are of profound importance, less than 6 per cent of our total productivity is exported, and of this only about one-half to Europe. The proportion of different products exported to Europe of course varies, and European conditions therefore, have a fluctuating influence upon different industries."

"In 1923 the United States has witnessed the highest total productivity and movement of commodities since the war, with full employment, high real wages, greatly increased savings, large additions to home building, and the largest increase in railway equipment since the war. The whole has been accompanied by a remarkable absence of speculation, consequent over-accumulation of consumable goods, or dangerous expansions of credit. As we are not in a boom, we can expect freedom from a slump."

"Taking the country as a whole, we never in history have enjoyed a higher standard of living and comfort, nor so great a degree of commercial and industrial efficiency as today, nor so great an understanding of the forces that control the ebb and flow of business. As severe as the situation is in the worst of the agricultural States, yet the disparity between agricultural and industrial commodities is gradually lessening and the economic balance is tending to right itself."

"A more detailed examination of our own situation based upon the first eleven months, and some later data, indicates that our foreign-trade will show about \$4,100,000,000 in exports and about \$3,800,000,000 in imports—an increase of 7 per cent. in the former and 20 per cent. in the latter over 1922. The merchandise balance will be about \$300,000,000 in our favor. Net gold and silver imports will be about \$260,000,000 or on the face value of these figures almost a full liquidation of trade balance. On the other hand our very large net expenditures, upon tourists, emigrant remittances and other current invisible items have been apparently liquidated by the very considerable flight of capital from Europe. Our publicly issued loans to foreign countries and enterprises have been about \$300,000,000 net for the year, as compared to over \$600,000,000 last year."

It is not how many books thou hast, but how good; careful reading profiteth, while that which is full of variety delighteth.—Seneca.

The only gift is a portion of thyself.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Prevent injuries if possible: if not, do not revenge them.—Pittacus.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work. Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

Andrews, C. M., Late (Sanatorium).
Augot, Fred, Late (Hr. Bretton).

Barnes, Mr. G., Cushman Ave.
Blackwood, Miss M., Casey St.

Bags, Eugene, Balsam Hotel.
Barrett, A. G., Delivery.

Batten, W., St. John's.
Bennett, A., Springdale Hotel.

Bendell, Mrs. Wm., Leslie St.
Brown, Norman, Balsam Rd.

Brown, Capt. C., St. John's.
Brown, S., Carter's Hill.

Bowers, Miss F., King's Bridge Rd.
Brown, H., Williams St.

Bourcy, Mrs. A., Water St. West.
Burry, Miss A., Circular Rd.

Burt, Wm., McKay St.
Bugden, Miss M., Gower St.

Bruff, Miss N., New Gower St.
Burne, Mr., Allandale Rd.

Burke, Mrs. K., G. P. O.
Butler, C., Late Kitchener Hotel.

Dave, Gordon, Bell St.
Dow, Charles, New Gower and Butler's Hill.

Dove, Freeman R., Long's Hill.
Duckett, W., Flower Hill.

English, Miss B., Long's Hill.

Frashaw, Miss Ella, Genl. Hospital.
Fever, Mrs. G., Late (His. Content.)

Flynn, Late (Placencia)
Ford, J. H., General P. Office.

Foley, Miss A., Lime St.

Galagher, Mrs. P., Long's Hill.
Gardner, Mrs. W., Hamilton St.

Gladney, J., General Delivery.
Grandy, Miss L., Carter's Hill.

Greely, Miss M., Pennywell Rd.
Greenslade, J. M. A., L. Pond Rd.

Greely, H., Newtown Rd.
Gel—, Mrs. George, 95 Hamilton Ave.

Goff, David, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Gosse, Raymond, St. John's.

Hart, Mr. Jos., Duckworth St.
Harvey, Miss Ida, Victoria St.

Harding, W., Sudbury Hospital.
Harrahan, Mrs. B., St. John's.

Haines, Mr. A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Hewett, Mr., Allandale Rd.

Hicks, Miss G., Long's Hill.
Hiscock, Miss M. J., Leslie St.

Hynes, Mrs. B., Allan's Square.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o G.P.O.

Hynes, Mr. J., P. O. Box 16.

James, Mr. Noel, St. John's.
James, John, Summer St.

Jesso, Mrs. J. H., Peter St.

Keefe, A. L., Bannerman St.
Kennedy, E. B., George's St.

Kennedy, Mrs. R., St. John's East.
Kearney, Hugh, John St.

Kelly, E. J., (cabinman), W. E. Stand.
Kane, Miss M., Brazil's Sq.

Kearney, Miss E., Patrick's St.
Karl, Miss B., Flower Hill.

Keefe, Miss L. (P. C.), St. John's.
King, Miss M., New Gower St.

Kenny, Miss A., Simms St.
Keefe, Miss N., Casey St., C/o G.P.O.

Lane, Miss Mary, Hamilton St.
Lopes, Mrs. Joe, St. John's, 77 Vell—

Martin, Mrs. Wm., Cor. King's Rd. and Gower St.

Miller, Miss D., Duckworth St.
Mottola, R. J., C/o G.P.O.

Moore, Miss Annie, Sanatorium.
Mullins, Mrs. Eadie, 45 Gains' Lane.

Mulloney, Miss Annie, Queen St.

Noesworthy, Miss R., Gower St.
Norris, Miss E. M., St. John's.

Noesworthy, Miss J., Stevens St.
Nottall, Miss M., Water St. West.

O'Dea, Leo P., Bannerman St.
O'Brien, Miss M., Walsh's Sq.

O'Keefe, Miss L., St. John's.
O'Connell, Late (Grand Falls)

Oldford, Miss D., Hamilton Ave.

Pearce, Chas., Bond St.
Peckford, Mrs. Thos., McDougall St.

Pynn, Chas., St. John's.
Prince, Miss F., Gower St.

Pike, Mrs. Elias, Pennywell Rd.
Pike, Miss C., King's Bridge Rd.

Pitman, E. G., St. John's.
Prowse, Roberts (Card), C/o G.P.O.

Quinton, Chas. (P. Card), St. John's.

Raid, Miss Dorothy, Franklin Ave.
Raid, Miss Mary, Central St.

Roberts, E. W., St. John's.
Roberts, E., St. John's.

Ross, Miss Leslie, St. John's.
Russell, Miss J., Circular Rd.

Saunders, Mrs. Geo., Hamilton Ave.
Sharp, Mrs. G., Late (His. Content.)

Sweetman, Mrs. Susan, Long Pond Rd.
Seymour, Mr. S. J. (mate), St. John's.

Stringer, Miss E., Circular Rd.
Smith, Miss M. J., Sudbury St.

Strickland, W. Thos., Gower St.
Sullivan, Mrs. Wm., Tessier Place.

Short, James, Casey St.
Sexton, Mrs. Thos., C/o G.P.O.

Squires, Mr. John, C/o Knowing.
Squires, Miss W., Leslie St.

Squires, Mr. J., St. John's.
Squires, Miss A., Brazil's Sq.

Sturge, Mrs. James, Gower St.

Thistle, Mrs. Alex., St. John's.
Tiller, Mr. Norman, Leslie St.

Turpin, Miss M., Circular Rd.
Tobin, Miss E., Monkstown Road.

Tobin, Miss Rose, Monroe St.
Turner, Miss Lizzie, Carpasian Rd.

Lee, Miss Ida, (C/o Miss Tucker), Long Pond Rd.

Tucker, Absalom, C/o G. P. O.
Tobin, Miss R., Monroe St.

Universal Stamp Co., St. John's.

Whalen, Mrs. D., Bond St.
Whalen, Miss E. M., Franklin Ave.

Whalen, S., St. John's.
Walsh, J. L., St. John's.

Wiseman, Mr. S., C/o G.P.O.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.

White, Miss Josephine, Circular Rd.
White, Miss Mary, C/o Genl. Delivery.

White, Mr. Chas., Methodist College.
Williams, Miss M., Water St.

Yetman, Mr. James, George's St.

Will the person signing herself "Sadie" to a letter enclosing presents to her friends call at the Dead Letter Office at the earliest opportunity so that they may be forwarded.

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At The Enquiry

Mr. Merton E. Lewis of the New York Bar Is Presented To Commissioner By Mr. Howley—Mr. Lewis Thanks Commissioner For Courtesy Extended Him—Mr. Don Fraser of Sir Richard Squires's Office Is First Witness Called By Mr. Howley and Occupies Stand All Forenoon.

The Royal Commission of Enquiry resumed its sittings at 11 o'clock this morning. There were many legal gentlemen present to take an active part in the proceedings. These were the Atty-General, Messrs Winter and Hunt for the Crown, Mr. Howley, K.C., and Mr. Merton Lewis representing Sir Richard Squires, and Messrs Jenks and Knight representing the British Empire Steel Corporation. Mr. Gillis, of this Company, was also present.

THE COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Howley, I think the next move is with you.

MR. HOWLEY.—I would like to present to you, Sir, Mr. Merton E. Lewis, of the New York Bar, a gentleman who acted as Attorney-General for the State of New York during the war.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I assume from your opening remarks that he is associated with you on behalf of Sir Richard Squires. I shall be pleased to hear, as I think it would be most advisable to hear him in the interest of his client.

MR. LEWIS.—I desire to say a word, Sir, just to express my appreciation of the courtesy that has been so generously afforded me, and I trust that I shall be some help in developing the facts in this case.

THE COMMISSIONER.—That is what we look for, assistance from the Bar.

MR. HOWLEY.—Before proceeding further, might I be permitted to refer to an erroneous report of Thursday's proceedings, in as much as it completely misrepresents on the questions which come before you.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I would like to know what authority I have over the newspapers?

MR. HOWLEY.—I do not propose to suggest that you have any, Sir.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I do not know whether I have the right to commit them for contempt, have I?

MR. HOWLEY.—I would ask with your permission, Sir, to have it ap-

pear on the records with a view to having prompt corrections made.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I think you had better address yourself to the newspapers and ask them to make corrections. I have no authority to make them make corrections, and I do not think I am concerned in their reports.

MR. HOWLEY.—The Attorney General stated at the opening of the enquiry that it was the intention to furnish daily to the newspapers an official report of the proceedings.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I thought the newspapers had their own reporters here. I do not know of anything they got of an official nature. I am unconcerned as to how they used the information when they obtained it. I think it would be very much better to ignore their activities.

MR. HOWLEY.—I am making the present application, Sir, on the assumption that this was the official

report, because I was under the impression that an official report of the proceedings was being furnished the newspapers and if this be the official report, I am entitled to bring it under the notice of the Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER.—I do not propose to entertain the application as I have nothing to do with the matter. Let us get on with the matters What witnesses do we call?

MR. HOWLEY.—My first witness is Mr. Donald Fraser.

MR. DONALD FRASER, Sworn, and Examined by Howley, K.C.

MR. HOWLEY.—Mr. Fraser, what is your occupation?

A.—I am business manager of the firm of Squires and Curtis.

Q.—How long have you been engaged in that capacity?

A.—Since April 8th, 1921.

Q.—Prior to your engagement with Squires & Curtis, what experience had you previously?

A.—I had been clerk with the Bank of Nova Scotia since August, 1912.

Q.—When you entered into your engagement with Squires & Curtis, what duties did you undertake to perform?

Q.—I had been junior accountant here at first with the Bank of Nova Scotia later I was transferred to Halifax as an accountant, and then I went into the office of Squires & Curtis to look after their business.

COMMISSIONER.—You had no legal experience; I mean you had no previous experience in a law office; your experience was purely financial?

MR. HOWLEY.—And your employment with Squires & Curtis was expressly in connection with the financial end of the business?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When you entered the office of Squires & Curtis, was there anyone in charge of the financing and accounting end of the office?

A.—I was told that Miss Miller had been looking after that.

MR. HOWLEY.—That is the present Mrs. Harsant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was she in the office when you went there, or had she left?

A.—She was in the office.

Q.—How long after your entry to the office did Miss Miller continue to participate in the office work?

A.—I do not remember exactly the date she left. I think it was near the end of June, 1921.

COMMISSIONER.—You mean she was never in the office after June, 1921?

A.—I never saw her there.

MR. HOWLEY.—Well, during the period that elapsed from your entry to the office, and the departure of Miss Miller, did Miss Miller have anything to do with the financial accounting work?

A.—Yes. I did not take over the cash or have anything to do with the cash until June, 1921.

Q.—Who kept the cash during that interval?

A.—Miss Miller and her assistant.

Q.—What were you employed at during this period whilst Miss Miller was still there?

A.—I had been told by Sir Richard Squires to look after certain accounts.

Q.—When you came into the office first, you had received some specific instructions from Sir Richard Squires. Is that correct?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you tell me what these specific instructions were?

A.—I was to look after certain rent accounts.

Q.—How did you find the accounts?

A.—They were in an appalling condition.

Q.—Do you mean the rent accounts or the general accounts?

A.—The desk of the person whose work I was to take over was piled a foot high with sundry papers bearing marginal notes in pencil and other material of a varied character.

Q.—How did you find the cash book and ledger?

A.—Practically all 1920 work was incomplete.

Q.—How did you enter up the books for that period?

A.—From receipts, memorandum, correspondence and cheque stubs.

Q.—Are these now complete?

A.—As far as I can bring them.

Q.—Do you remember coming across any cheque sheets you were unable to account for?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How were they marked?

A.—Some had nothing on them, others had initials.

Q.—Did you make any inquiries about them?

A.—I asked Miss Miller, but she gave me no satisfaction.

Q.—Did you ask anyone else?

A.—Yes. I asked Sir Richard, but he said he could not give me much help, as Miss Miller was the only one who understood the entries.

COMMISSIONER.—How soon after you began your duties would that be?

A.—I cannot remember. I think about August.

Q.—Do you know Miss Miller's writing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How far back did your work carry you?

A.—Back to the books of 1920.

Q.—How were the books up to that?

A.—They were in perfect condition.

Q.—(Giving witness Cash Book)—Does this illustrate the two conditions of the books?

A.—Yes.

Q.—While you were in the office before Miss Miller left, did you have any reference to the ledger in conjunction with Miss Miller?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you find any sheet in the ledger marked John T. Meaney?

A.—There was a sheet so marked.

COMMISSIONER.—When was that?

A.—Probably before the end of 1921.

Q.—Do you identify that as the sheet?

A.—Yes. (Sheet put in evidence.)

Q.—When you saw this sheet was it in the condition it is in now?

A.—No; there was nothing on it but "J. T. Meaney."

Q.—Whose writing was that in.

A.—Miss Reader, who left before I went there.

Q.—Whose writing are the entries in?

A.—Mine. I got them from receipts etc.

Q.—Did you see any stubs with "Cash J. T."?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ask Miss Miller about them?

A.—Yes. She said she could tell me nothing about them.

Q.—Was there any other reference in the books to J. T. Meaney?

A.—No.

Q.—Were the entries in this Meaney account confined exclusively to the cash book?

A.—No. Some were sent over by Sir Richard from the Prime Minister's Office.

Q.—When were these entries made?

A.—Before the end of 1921.

Mr. Howley put in evidence a number of promissory notes signed by J. T. Meaney and endorsed by R. A. Squires, per J. G. Miller.

Q.—These and the records of your

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EMULSION**

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 14th., 1924

Deep Rooted Antagonism

The probability of the British Labor Party coming into office within a few days is attracting world-wide attention. In Britain there is widespread distrust of the capabilities of the new party to bear successfully the heavy responsibilities of the Government of Britain at such a critical juncture.

That distrust or lack of confidence regarding the Labor Party is prevalent only in the ranks of Labor's enemy. It does not obtain among those workingmen of Britain whose sacrifices and persistent loyalty through the years have brought their political organization to its present great strength; nor does it obtain among those outside of Britain who have watched anxiously and sympathetically the working classes of Britain come into their present large representations on the floors of the Commons.

It is not surprising that the old political parties should distrust Labor and feel so self-important as to think no one can handle governmental matters but themselves. Having grown up with the job, they naturally feel it is their prerogative, and they look with jealous and chagrined gaze upon any new power that would wrest this prerogative from them.

These parties, be they Liberals or Conservatives, never stop to think that, whatever the extenuating circumstances their policies or lack of policies have resulted in the present deplorable condition of domestic and foreign affairs; and the least they may do is to possess the grace of letting new forces wrestle with the problems with which they have failed to apply the remedy. Among both political parties in Britain are men who accept the situation as they find it, and will not be parties to deferring of almost 5,000,000 working men from Britain from the position in which they have placed their Labor representatives.

A significant feature of the public utterances of British Labor Leaders is the emphatic statements that they, if necessary, will undertake the Government with the idea, not of preparing for an election or of playing party politics, but of doing work for or serving the nation. They reject the aspersions of opponents that they will attempt the radically impossible. The wilder elements of the Labor Party will not form the general policy of Labor, as Mr. J. H. Thomas has recently pointed out. The Labor policy will be evolutionizing rather than revolutionizing, says Ramsay MacDonald, and will be approached gradually and wisely. The present constitution of political parties on the Commons would certainly take care of any radicalism of a Labor government, though they dare not hinder a sound Labor programme on behalf of the working masses.

The F. P. U. in this country resembles the British Labor Party. It is in the political arena as is the British Laborites. It represents the working classes and entered parliament, as have the Labor Party, to defend the rights of the toilers, and established better laws on their behalf. The fishermen of the F. P. U. have backed loyally, throughout 15 years, their representatives and have not sullied their banner by a single defeat, while British Labor rises since 1892 to the Government of Britain. From the viewpoint of opposition, Newfoundland's F. P. U. has had to face the cronic selfishness of the higher classes, their hatred and nefarious schemes, their misrepresentations and their malice. Their opposing factions have never understood the utmost confidence of the toilers in their own cause. They live a different life as do the moneyed classes of Britain from the men who have placed Labor to the political forefront.

And in Britain to-day, they are prophesizing the same calamities, which our local "higher-ups" prophesized when the fishermen took a hand in political affairs in this country.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

"When called upon to take office, the Labor Party will present the case of the workers with the practical knowledge and unanswerable argument, which will command the respect and attention of every honest individual," according to the National Union of Railwaymen.

The largest and fastest submarine of the world has been just completed by the British Admiralty at a cost of \$820,000. The X1 has a surface speed of 32 knots, enabling her to accompany the ships of battle even when they are steaming at full speed. Designed as a commerce raider and with the speed of a destroyer, she carries a unique armament for a submarine. The X1's displacement is 3500 tons. Her crew will number 100 men.

During the last 25 years, says Sir Wm. Wheeler, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, medicine and surgery had showed a greater advance than during the previous 25 centuries. The child born today, he says, has 12 more years to live if he availed himself of the resources of surgeons and physicians.

There must have been good physicians and surgeons in Methuselah's time.

The first intimation that medicine was a lost art.

In December, the Irish Free State Government released 3,187 prisoners. There are still 2,037 in custody, among them being Mr. De Valera.

Young Baldwin says everyone should spend 10 years of his life just "thinking" and infers that if his father had done that, he would have had a longer premiership.

More than 500,000 refugees from Asia Minor, now in Greece, are in need of immediate relief to prevent wholesale starvation. This statement is made by Henry Morgenthau, one-time U. S. ambassador to Turkey and now Chairman of the International Commission for the settlement of Greek refugees, in cablegrams to the American Red Cross and the American Friends of Greece. The Greek Government helped 260,000 refugees under twelve and over sixty years of age with one drachma daily, but this assistance has been withdrawn owing to lack of funds. British relief organizations are making great sacrifices, but are unable to handle the whole situation. A widespread epidemic of malaria has upset the whole colonization scheme in Macedonia and bountiful crops have rotted in the fields for want of effective harvesting.

The Serbian boys in England are making rapid progress with the English language. The extent of their attainments may be judged from the following story, from the London Tit-Bits.

One of the boys was asked to translate from Serbian into English the following sentence:

"He gave up his life on the battlefield."

With the help of a Briton he produced this version:

"He relinquished his vitality on the bellicose meadow."

From The Masthead

By THE LOOKOUT

"I was interested to read in a New York paper what purported to be the tentative Cabinet which the British Labor party has drawn up in case of taking over the reins of government. Some of the rumored appointments are as I expected; others surprise me. With the caution that this is only a newspaper report I reprint the list:

J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister.

Philip Snowden, Lord Chancellor.

Tom Walsh or Arthur Ponsonby, Foreign Minister.

Rt. Hon. J. R. Clynes, Lord Privy Seal.

Sidney Webb, Home Secretary.

Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary for War.

Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Admiralty.

James O'Grady, Air Ministry.

Frank Hodges, Board of Trade.

E. D. Morel, Secretary for Colonies.

Vernon Hartshorn, Minister of Mines.

F. O. Roberts, Pensions.

Arthur Greenwood, Education.

Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, Minister of Labor.

Margaret Bondfield, Public Health.

Lord Haldane, Lord Chancellor.

Patrick Hastings, K.C., Attorney General.

G. G. Hemmerde, K.C., Solicitor General.

George Edwards, Agriculture.

Harry Gosling, Transport.

The big lights of the list are: MacDonald, Snowden, Ponsonby, Clynes, Webb, Thomas, Wedgwood, Hodges, Morel, Haldane, Hastings and Gosling. Nine of the list are high trades union officials. Just for a moment let your mind dwell on the mere possibility of union officials filling the offices of Foreign Minister, Lord Privy Seal, Secretary of War, Air Ministry, Board of Trade, Pensions, Minister of Labor, Public Health, Agriculture and Transport! What really remarkable times we have fallen upon, truly! Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist, pacifist Prime Minister of Britain. E. D. Morel ex-jail bird, Secretary for Colonies! (He was im-

prisoned during the late war for being a pacifist and opposing the war in his writings.)

Morel is in this list as Secretary for the Colonies, and that surprises me. I had expected that he would be Foreign Minister. He is a great expert and authority on foreign affairs, and indeed served in the British diplomatic service in Africa. It was he who exposed the Belgian atrocities in the Congo some years ago. I have read several of his important books on foreign affairs. He at present edits a periodical called "Foreign Affairs." Arthur Ponsonby is also an authority on foreign affairs, but I hardly think to this same extent as Morel, who in the Commons has been Labor's mouthpiece on that vital subject. Labor's criticism of the government's foreign policies was always voiced by Morel.

Arthur Greenwood, a fine educationist, who has devoted himself lat-

terly to education in Labor colleges in England, is slated, according to this list, for that post. H. G. Wells was formerly mentioned. Of course he is not a member of the Commons, having been defeated upon both occasions when he stood as a Labor party candidate in one of the Universities. The universities, perhaps need less to say, are not Labor strongholds and when Mr. Wells consented to stand there as a Labor candidate there was little expectation of his being elected, and his only object was to use the election as a medium of propaganda for the cause. Mr. Wells is the world's greatest writer, and his "Outline of History" will go down in history as "a monumental work. Of course he could be put up in some bye-election and be elected, but I fancy he has little desire to hold a seat, much less a portfolio.

Arthur Henderson, not having been elected last December 6th, is not in this list. He is one of the greatest of the Labor leaders, and has already had cabinet experience, so that probably he will be placed in a bye-election by the party and will occupy a portfolio and cabinet seat. Mr. Henderson's defeat was a great surprise, but it was probably due to the fact that as one of the leaders of the party he did much speaking in districts other than his own, and neglected to campaign in his own constituency. He had no less than two sons elected—W. Henderson, Enfield, Middlesex, and A. Henderson, Jr., South Cardiff, Wales.

James Ramsay MacDonald will be one of the most notable of all the Prime Ministers that have headed British governments. In history he will rank with Gladstone. What is perhaps better, his name will rank with that of the late J. Kier Hardie, founder of the Labor party. John Ball, W. E. Gladstone, J. Kier Hardie, James Ramsay MacDonald—four names that really denote four epochs in British history.

Philip Snowden, who undoubtedly will be Chancellor of the Exchequer, (same as Minister of Finance), is one of the most brilliant men associated with the Labor movement. He is a slight-built man, crippled in one leg, if I am not mistaken. All his life he has suffered bad health, and only indomitable grit has buoyed him up. In the Commons he is one of the very best parliamentary debaters, his quick, subtle, telling mind standing his party in good stead. It was he, you will remember, who introduced that famous resolution some months ago. The resolution urged that the British government commit itself to a policy of gradual abolition of capitalism in favor of Socialism. It is indicative of the growth of the movement to note that when some years Kier Hardie introduced some such motion it was not debated at all by the House, while Snowden's motion got special attention and the Prime Minister himself moved an adjournment of the debate and set a special date for decision. All of the best speakers of the various parties led the case for or against the motion, and it is a fact that the Labor party orators had the best of the argument.

I am personally acquainted with two of those in the list—Col. Josiah C. Wedgwood, who is slated for the Admiralty; and Frank Hodges, slated for Secretary of the Board of Trade, which in Britain is a government ap-

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SIR WM. COAKER IS RETURNING

A message has been received from Sir Wm. Coaker from London advising that he will leave England within a few days enroute home. Since his departure by the S.S. Blanzfeld, which ship took a cargo of fish from the Union Trading Company, Port Union, Sir William has visited the fish markets of Spain Italy and Greece, as well as the battlefields of France, having visited Beaumont. He returned to London from the latter place a few days ago.

Child Accidentally Shoots Mother

A Mrs. Rowsell, resident of Sandy Cove Island, lies seriously and probably fatally so at her home, Sandy Cove Island. Such is the report brought south by the Prospero which arrived Saturday afternoon. The husband of the woman had been out bird shooting and on his return left his loaded gun near the fire place in the kitchen. The little daughter, coming in, picked up the gun, and not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at her mother, and pulled the trigger. The full load entered the side and arm of Mrs. Rowsell, causing terrible injuries, which it is feared, will prove fatal. The woman is being given every medical attention by Dr. Rafter, who thinks Mrs. Rowsell's injuries so serious that she has a very slight chance of recovering from them.

POLICE COURT

A corner boy for assaulting a young man who is mentally weak, on Pleasant Street recently, was fined \$5.00 by Judge Morris this morning, and given a lecture which he ought to remember.

I met both of them in New York. Hodges is a young man of great ability and culture. He is the leader of the British Miners' Federation, with its 1,000,000 members. It was he who sent that fine message of greetings to the F.P.U. convention. Wedgwood is a member of the historic pottery-making family of that name.

CANON EARP LEAVES ST. THOMAS'S

Not only the congregation of St. Thomas's but the public in general will regret greatly the decision of the Rev. Canon Earp to accept the invitation, through the Bishop of Saskatchewan, to become the Residentiary Canon of St. John's Cathedral, Saskatoon.

Canon Earp's announcement at the close of his sermon yesterday morning, reflects the regret which he, too, feels upon being compelled to sever his connections with the congregation into whose hearts he has won such a warm place during the years of his rectorship.

Into the wider sphere of work at Saskatoon, Canon Earp will be encouraged by the fact that he carries from this city and this country, the kindest wishes and remembrances of the people, particularly of a congregation who have learned to love him because of his kindly labours on their behalf.

SUPREME COURT

(Present the Full Bench)
Eliza Shea vs. Martin Gladney.
This was a motion on behalf of the plaintiff for an order to strike out the defence and for judgment to be entered on behalf of the plaintiff for the recovery of possession of the premises occupied by the defendant and owned by plaintiff and for costs. Mr. W. J. Browne is heard in support of the motion; Mr. C. J. Fox contra. By agreement, Wednesday, the 16th of January, is set to hear the trial.

The tern schooner John W. Miller, 35 days from Bahia, in ballast, arrived yesterday at BCrosbie & Co.

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240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

BIG MOMENTS IN BIG MURDER TRIALS

Climaxes That Grve Courts A Thrill

One of the most remarkable sensations during an English murder trial within recent years occurred at the conclusion of the case against the Brixton taxi-cab murderer. On being found guilty, Mason calmly declared that he was "quite satisfied!"

The nearest parallel to this dramatic incident occurred some years ago at the Old Bailey.

Two burglars, one of them named Campbell, who had a scar on his face, were indicted for murder, relates a writer in Tit-Bits. It was alleged they broke into a house, and when the occupier came downstairs there was a struggle, in which he was fatally stabbed. Everything turned on identification, and the principal witness to the crime—the dead man's wife—was positive that Campbell struck the fatal blow. She repeated over and over again, "He had a scar on his face," whereupon everybody turned towards the prisoner, and there was the scar.

Campbell was found guilty, and in reply to the usual question he made a thrilling statement.

"My lord," he said, calmly, "I must acknowledge I have been justly found guilty. I never intended to kill him. The blow was made for his shoulder, for at that moment he was holding my knife. He must have moved, and received my blow in the eye. I am sorry for it, and I hope that God will forgive me."

At the trial of Brinkley, the poisoner, there was a strange scene. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, the prisoner did not answer orally, but made certain signs known only to Masons. For a moment Mr. Justice Bigham, who did not belong to the craft, looked slightly puzzled. Then the tension was broken by the even voice of the judge, who passed sentence of death without comment.

Seddon was a more dramatic figure. He clasped his wife, who was overcome with emotion on hearing the verdict, in a passionate embrace, and rose to a tragic height when asked the usual question.

"Before the Great Architect of the Universe," he said, raising his hand and pointing aloft with a Masonic sign, "I declare I am not guilty."

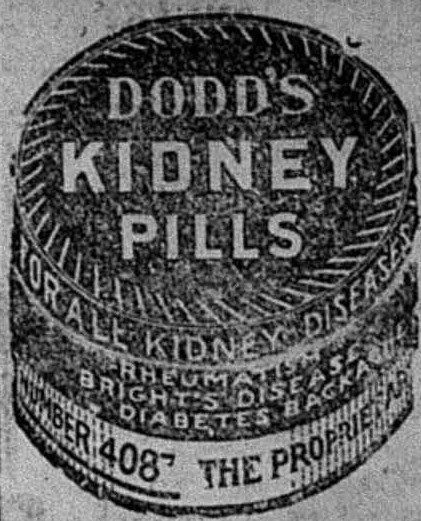
Mr. Justice Bucknill, himself a Freemason, was considerably affected. In passing sentence of death his voice faltered, and he ended with a sob.

Thrilling also was a scene at Starford. While the jury in a trial for murder were considering their verdict, the electric lights failed and the court was plunged into darkness. Presently an attendant brought in a few lighted candles, and when the jury returned, and the foreman uttered the dread word, "Guilty," the judge, in the flickering light of the candles, assumed the black cap and pronounced sentence of death.

Carmarthen was the scene of an equally singular drama. A man named Rees was tried for murder. During the three days he was in the dock he did not speak a word, and he remained silent even when asked the usual question before being sentenced to death. On reaching the cells, he shook hands with the warders and bade them good-bye, stating that he would be glad to get home. Then the truth came out—he could only speak Welsh and he thought he had been acquitted!

There was consternation in court when the position was explained to the judge. What was to be done? In the end the prisoner was brought back, and the whole ceremony was gone through again, somebody interpreting the judge's words into Welsh.

An unlooked-for incident at Chelmsford was more poignant. While a young woman known to be in delicate health, was being tried for murder, she became very ill. Ultimately she was removed from the dock and taken back to prison. The proceedings were consequently invalidated. When she was again arraigned on the capital charge she was a mother, and everybody in court was moved with pity for her. In the end the jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of "Not guilty."



sent-need, as he thought, each of them to death. But there were sixteen prisoners, and his lordship read out the names of only fifteen.

After they had gone below, and as everybody was wondering what would happen, the jailer explained the situation, whereupon Mr. Justice Graham ordered the culprit whose name he had omitted to be brought back.

"John Robins," he said, in an exquisitely modulated tone, "I find I accidentally omitted your name in my list of prisoners doomed to execution. It was quite accidental. I assure you, and I ask your pardon for my mistake. I am very sorry, and I can only add that you will be hanged with the rest."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

A Great Abbey

(By A. J. H. M. BRUCE, Recorder of Tewkesbury, in The London Times.)

On October 23, the eight hundred anniversary of the consecration of Tewkesbury Abbey Church was celebrated with no little ecclesiastical and civic circumstance. In 1123 the Bishops of Worcester, Llandaff, Hereford, and Dublin took part in the consecration of this church.

If it were necessary, it would be easy to conjure up to today the scene of the twelfth century, for the Abbey Church that was then consecrated is in essence the same church today. True, some of the old Norman work had been replaced, or added to by the piety of successive generations of the Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular styles, but the cruciform Norman church which was built with great magnificence by Robert Fitzhamon, the nephew of William the Conqueror, consecrated in 1123, stands in all essentials before our eyes today as it stood then, preserved as intact as our great cathedrals, and itself larger than at least a dozen of them.

Tewkesbury Abbey rose in an age



of great church builders. Probably the architect of the Norman ministers of Gloucester and Pershore, then building, also designed Tewkesbury; Flambard's nave and aisles at Durham were rising at the same time as Christchurch in Hampshire was being finished; Peterborough and Norwich had been begun. But although Fitzhamon was not destined to behold its completion, he himself was the first to be buried within it, and there he lies today—his work was finished by Robert, the natural son of Henry I, who had married Fitzhamon's daughter, and, on account of that lady's objection to wedding a man who bore only the name of Robert, had been made by his father, the first of the Earls of Gloucester. The magnificent tower of Tewkesbury, built of stone from Caen in Normandy, is one of the finest examples of Norman architecture in the country. Unlike the squat type so well seen at Winchester and Rouen, it is almost identical in design with the splendid western towers of Durham.

Throughout its long history the Abbey Church of Tewkesbury has attracted many illustrious friends. The Earls of Gloucester, the de Caves, the Despensers, the Beauchamps and the Warwicks, most of whom had a "palace" at Tewkesbury, and many of whom lie within noble tombs in the church are counted among them. Indeed, it has been said that, with the exception of Westminster, there is no minister in England containing more beautiful tombs than Tewkesbury, though the unmarked dust of many who

made history of their times the feet of those who take part in the commemoration may pass unwittingly, but the traceries and tabernacled monuments and chantries, some of them unvisited, cannot fail of notice. The sepulchre of Sir Hugh Despenser, with its four tiers of pinnacled canopies, is a triumph of delicate art; the two-storied chantry raised by Isabel Despenser, to the memory of her first husband, the Beauchamp who was Earl of Worcester, is only less magnificent than that at Warwick to her second husband, the Beauchamp who was Earl of Warwick; the richly tabernacled canopies and ogee arches of the cenotaph of John Wakeman, the last of the Abbots of Tewkesbury and the first of the Bishops of Gloucester are as beautiful as the graven skeleton beneath them is gruesome; and the fine screen work of Fitzhamon's chantry and the tracery of Abbot Cheltenham's are so good as to be remarkable. The kneeling figure of Edward, Lord Despenser, on the roof of the chantry, is said to be unique in monumental art. Nor must be forgotten the resting places of the Duke of Clarence (of the Malmseybutt), who was lord of Tewkesbury, or Edward, Prince of Wales, who became one of the many illustrious victims of the decisive Battle of Tewkesbury.

THE ONLY WAY

Jennie was a good servant, and Mrs. Wanderfarr never wished for better. But in the matter of pictures Jennie was weak. There was one in particular, which showed the Leaning Tower of Pisa. Every day Mrs. Wanderfarr hung it straight, and every morning Jennie put it crooked.

So Mrs. Wanderfarr watched. "Now, look here Jennie," she said one morning, "you've hung that picture of the tower crooked again. Just look at it!"

"That's just what I say, mum," returned Jennie, dolefully. "Look at it! The only way to get that blessed tower to hang straight is to hang the picture crooked!"

PUBLIC NOTICE

Under the Act 10, Edward VII, Entitled, "An Act Respecting the Discovery of Minerals."

WHEREAS Samuel Ruby, of St. John's West, in the Island of Newfoundland has filed in this Office, accompanied by affidavit, notice of the discovery of Minerals, situate inland from Hopewell, Conception Bay, being South one and one-quarter miles from Hopewell Church and one-quarter mile from Lawrence's Pond, the said Mineral being described as Manganese;

AND WHEREAS the said Samuel Ruby claims to be the first and original discoverer of the said Mineral under the above named Act;

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that any person disputing the claim of the said Samuel Ruby as first and original discoverer of the said Mineral, is hereby required to give notice to me in writing, at the Department of Agriculture and Mines, within sixty days from the date of this notice, of any objection to the registration of the said claimant as the first and original discoverer of the Mineral aforesaid; and further, if no notice disputing the said claim be filed within sixty days, the said Samuel Ruby will be deemed to be, and registered in this Department, as the first and original discoverer of the said Minerals, as provided by the aforesaid Act.

J. F. DOWNEY,
Minister of Agriculture & Mines,
Dept. of Agriculture & Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
3rd December, 1923.

dec4,11w,2m

Plunkett Arrives On 85th Birthday

(New York World.)

The Labor Party in England will take office on the assembling of Parliament Jan. 15, according to Sir Horace Plunkett, former Irish Free State Senator, who recently resigned because of ill health. Sir Horace arrived here yesterday on the Adriatic, completing his eighty-fifth voyage. He said he came to visit friends.

Major Gen. Sir Newton Moore, and Miss Helen Frash who were defeated for seats in Parliament at the recent British election, were also passengers.

Another arrival on the Adriatic, which docked only a few hours behind schedule, in spite of heavy seas and bad weather, was Major Ian Hay Beith, British author and playwright, accompanied by Mrs. Beith. They will spend the holidays here, then embark for a four-weeks' cruise of the West Indies.

British Flapperism

The modern young English woman of good family are indulging in a period of wildness and as a result have destroyed to some extent the young Englishmen's respect for womanhood, declared Major Beith, who said there was no doubt there had been a tremendous revolution in England since the war.

"Women in England," continued the novelist, "go anywhere they please nowadays, while in the past there were certain recognized places to which a man took his wife, although he himself spent much of his time at music halls and clubs."

"I am strongly convinced that the young men of New York and London should refuse to give a young girl more than one cocktail on any occasion and that the men should make a concerted action to return women to their former pedestal of respect by refusing to take young women to night clubs, where they usually give them drinks."

Predicts April Election

Miss Fraser come to debate on politics and visit friends. She was defeated as Liberal candidate from Hamilton, Scotland.

She predicted that there would be another British election in April, when the Liberals would present themselves as an alternative to Labor. While enroute she received a wireless from Arnold Shaw, requesting that she debate with Adele Shrieber, a member of the German Reichstag. The first debate will be in Town Hall Jan. 7.

Major-Gen. Moore, who was Premier of West Australia before the war, will remain here a week before going to Montreal where he will conduct business with the British Empire Steel Company.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertilizer extant for hayfield or garden. By its use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers,"
Duckworth Street, King's Beach.
Enquiries solicited.

Canadian National Railways

TRAVEL ACROSS CANADA "NATIONAL WAY."

"THE CONTINENTAL LIMITED"

Leaves Montreal 10.00 p.m. daily for Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Superior all-steel equipment, consisting of Coaches, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Drawing-Room Compartment-Observation Cars.

FROM ALL MARITIME PROVINCE POINTS

the best connections are via

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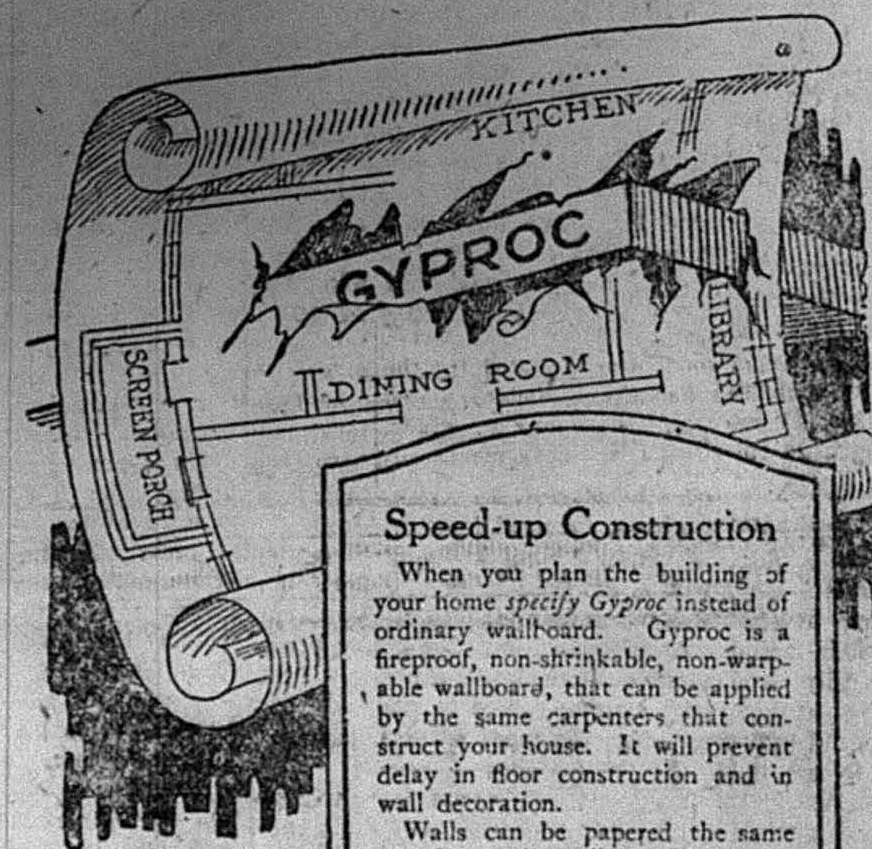
For further information, Fares, Reservation, etc.

Apply to

R. H. WEBSTER, Acting General Agent.

GYPROC

the new wall-board that you will be pleased to use. GYPROC wall-board is fire-proof, and this is backed by the fire-underwriters of Canada and United States, also by the local board. All you need is a hammer and a few nails. GYPROC is quickly and easily applied, FIRE-PROOF. WEATHER-PROOF.



6 to 10 ft. lengths
12 in. wide, 3/8 in. thick.

Speed-up Construction

When you plan the building of your home specify Gyproc instead of ordinary wallboard. Gyproc is a fireproof, non-shrinkable, non-warpable wallboard, that can be applied by the same carpenters that construct your house. It will prevent delay in floor construction and in wall decoration.

Walls can be papered the same day Gyproc is applied. Gyproc can be ordered along with the rest of your building materials in ceiling-high lengths.

Save time, trouble and money by specifying Gyproc Wallboard on your next building or repair job.

A booklet and free sample of Gyproc Fireproof Wallboard will be mailed you upon request.



VERMIN-PROOF,--

Your Best Insurance Against Fire.

Why Build to Burn?

Sample and Booklets on request. We are at your service, won't you let us serve you?

The ONTARIO GYPSUM Company, LIMITED.

Paris, Ont., Canada.

J.F. Ross,

Local Manager, Phone 1191.

112 Barnes Road, St. John's.



Keeps Baby's Skin Healthy
Prevents Chafing & Eczema

Dr. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Colds Reached Instantaneously By New Method

Nothing to Swallow—You just Rub It On

The reception accorded to Vicks VapoRub, the famous "outside" remedy for colds and croup, has already exceeded the expectations of local druggists. Hundreds of families have already tested this new treatment, and are delighted with the results.

Vicks VapoRub is one of those simple but remarkable discoveries which will make you say, "Why didn't somebody think of that before?"—a salve composed of the best known and time-tested remedies for colds that acts externally and internally at the same time.

Externally—it acts like a liniment, poultice or plaster—is absorbed thru and stimulates the skin.

Internally—its vapors of Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptus, Thyme, and Turpentine are inhaled directly into the air passages, relieving congestion and loosening phlegm, often breaking up a cold over night and relieving croup in fifteen minutes. There is no dosing—you just rub it on.

Invented by a druggist in a little town in North Carolina, U. S. A., and made at first for just a few of his customers, the fame of Vicks VapoRub spread gradually, state by state, until now over 17 million jars are used yearly in the United States alone.

Vicks is a favorite family remedy for head and chest colds, croup, children's colds, tonsillitis, bronchitis, sore throats, catarrh, asthma and other cold troubles, and for skin hurts, such as cuts, sores, burns, bruises, chapped hands and lips, etc.

Quarter-oz. test sample of Vicks will be mailed you on request. Address M. J. Kean, P. O. Box 867, St. John's.

S.S. PROSPERO ARRIVES

The S.S. Prospero, Captain John Field, arrived from Northward, at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon with a fair freight and the following passengers:—Misses Evans (2), Miss Flynn, B. A. Norris, D. Foster, Mr. Wells, Fred Wells, R. Warr, Dr. Rafter, G. Curtis, H. G. Rideout, Mr. Ashbourne, Mr. Roberts, M. Scott, E. Spurrell, Mr. and Mrs. Snelgrove, Mr. and Mrs. Guy, Miss Brown, J. Greene, Mr. Somerton, Mr. Banister, Mr. Gould, and 20 in steerage.

Thanks Messrs. Hibbs and Randall

Champer's East, Jan. 10th 1924. To The Evening Advocate.

I wish to thank Messrs. Randall and R. Hibbs for their kindness in sending us a donation for our new Church. All the people are sincerely thankful and we wish them a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

MR. AND MRS. PETER RANDELL

LADIES' ASSOCIATION HOLD SUCCESSFUL SALE AT OLD BONAVENTURE

Bonaventure, Dec. 5th, 1923.

Editor Evening Advocate. Dear Sir,—I thank you for space in your paper to record the fact that the women of the C. of E. Association held their annual sale on New Year's night, in the Church of England school room, which was followed by a tea and dance until the small wee hours of the morning. Everybody in the community spent a very enjoyable time, and thanks are due to one and all who helped, particularly the absent friends who sent very valuable presents. The amount of sale was the splendid sum of \$103.00.

Wishing all a Prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely,
OLD BONAVENTURE.

Prospero Here From Northward

The S.S. Prospero had a very stormy passage. The ship left here on Christmas Eve and from the very outset boisterous weather was met with, heavy gales and intense frost generally prevailing. Some slob was met with and winter has set in all along the coast, the thermometer at St. Anthony registered fifteen degrees below zero, when the ship was there. The gale of January 2nd was experienced in full fury and the ship had a hard time. At Harbour Deep and Hampton things are progressing very favorably. At the former place 260 men are engaged, whilst at the latter there are fourteen hundred inhabitants. There is plenty of work available at both places. Some fifty men who went to Harbor Deep on the ship returned again without landing.

On arrival there some half a dozen men were leaving the place and these circulated stories among those about to land with the result that all decided to return. The men according to the ship's officers, did not trouble to make enquiries as to the true state of affairs, but listened to the few who were leaving.

Conditions, generally, along the coast are satisfactory and the people are well provided for the winter. The Prospero will probably make another trip.

Government Ships

Argyle left Flat Island 1.40 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

Meigie arrived at Argentia 5 a.m.

Saguna left Port aux Basques 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

Prospero Goes North Again

The Prospero is coaling to-day, and is set down to sail on the northern coastal service Wednesday at 10 a.m., going as far north as ice and weather conditions permit.

The Oporto Market

The following is an extract of a letter received by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, dated December 20th 1923, relating to the market at Oporto:—

Stocks here at the end of last week amounted to as follows:—British 10,900 qtls. of 60 kilos; Norwegian, 5,900 qtls. of 60 kilos; Danish, 850 qtls. of 60 kilos; total 17,650 qtls. of 60 kilos.

Sales last week were as follows:—British, 5150 qtls. of 60 kilos; Norwegian, 3100 qtls. of 60 kilos; total 8250 qtls. of 60 kilos.

Demand is not good and there will be very little doing after the turn of the year. However, stocks are small and we hope that there will be a big demand in January.

K. A. C. Hockey Team

After closing hours, Friday evening, the employees of G. Knowling, Ltd. held a meeting in one of the warehouses for the purpose of electing officers for the K. A. C. hockey team. The meeting was presided over by J. Butler, Esq., and the results of the election are as follows:—Hon. President—W. C. Knowling, Captain—C. Thomas, Vice-Captain—J. Piercey, Sec.-Treas.—H. P. Kelly, Manager—A. Andrews.

The boys are getting down to practice next week, and as there is plenty of good material to pick from, Knowling's are bound to be heard from in the coming series.

S. S. Silvia left New York noon Saturday and is due here Thursday morning, sailing on the return trip Saturday.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., are millers by appointment to His Majesty King George V., and

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

is so called because it is the flour used at Windsor Castle, the home of royalty.

INSIST ON YOUR DEALER SUPPLYING IT.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. P. Burke, who was visiting Bell Island on business, returned to the City Saturday afternoon.

Dr. V. P. Burge, who underwent a slight operation at Baltimore City, is recovering rapidly.

Mr. James R. Dawson arrived in the city by Friday's express on business, and will return to Gambo on next Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Curran returned to Gambo by yesterday's express.

Express Passengers

The express with the Kyle's mail and passengers left Port aux Basques at 4.45 p.m. yesterday. She brings the following first-class passengers: E. Ford, J. Maddigan, T. Snow, Miss L. Harvey, Miss P. Seymour, Mrs. R. Mosdell, L. Mosdell.

Meigie Has Rough Trip

The Government Coastal boat Meigie arrived at Burin yesterday evening, and reported a heavy gale raging on that coast. For twenty-four hours the ship lay to, under the shelter of Ferryland Head, Burin, but in spite of the protection of the land she was badly buffeted by heavy seas, and at times fears were felt for her safety. Those on shore reported the ship to be about 20 miles South East of Ferryland Head on Saturday morning, and by the following morning she was only five miles off the shore to the Southward. About noon yesterday the storm abated and the Meigie proceeded to Burin. She was due at Argentia early this morning, and possibly her passengers will connect with to-day's train coming to the City.

Susu Arrives

The s.s. Susu arrived in port at 5 p.m. Saturday, having been considerably delayed en route by shortage of fuel. The ship put into Pouch Cove where she received coal sent on from here. The Captain reports rather stormy weather thruout the whole trip, but nevertheless the ship was able to make all ports going and returning.

The Susu towed to port the schr. C. A. Rasmussen from Catalina. She also brought along two cabin passengers, Misses Moore and Cobb. Owing to the rush in clearing the s.s. Alfrdale now at Cashin & Co's premises, the Susu will not discharge until this afternoon. The boat has now completed her schedule.

Harbor Gracian's Grim Struggle for Life

Mr. John Pike of Harbor Grace Was One of Two Sailors To Escape Drowning From Wreck of Tugboat on Pacific Coast.

The Victoria Daily Colonist of Tuesday Dec. 25th gives an account of the loss of the tugboat Tyoe, of that place, with her captain and two of her crew, on Christmas Eve, when she foundered in Peddar Bay. The boat was owned by Mr. Arthur Pike, a former Harbor Gracian, son of the late Mr. John Pike, of this town, and a brother of Mr. Willis Pike, of Bell Island. Mr. Pike was acting as engineer on the ship, and it is thought that John Anderson, the captain, was also a Newfoundlander. The Tyoe left Victoria on Christmas Eve for Port Angeles and on her return trip with an empty scow in tow she was overtaken by the full force of a strong south east gale which suddenly sprang up, and put into Peddar Bay for shelter, but could find none. The crew hurriedly launched the lifeboat as the doomed craft sank beneath them, listing to starboard and carrying the

CAPT. JESSE WINSOR FACES SERIOUS CHARGES

Is Arraigned Before Judge Morris Charged With Rioting—Rescuing Prisoners In Lawful Custody, and Larceny.

Capt. Jesse Winsor, under police escort, arrived in the city Saturday night at 11 o'clock and was allowed to go to his boarding house over Sunday. This morning he was before Judge Morris in the Police Court and formally charged as follows:

1. For that you Jesse Winsor did on the 9th day of November, A.D. 1923, at Traytown, Bonavista Bay, together with Divers other persons to the number of one hundred and forty and more, unlawfully and riotously did assemble to disturb the public peace and then did make great riot and disturbance to the terror and alarm of His Majesty's subjects, there, being and against the peace of Our Lord the King his crown and dignity.

2. For that you did on the 9th day of November, 1923, at Traytown, Bonavista Baf, and whilst James Roberts, Frederick Mullett, John Sparks, James Feltham, Samuel Warren and Abraham Winsor were in lawful custody of the complainants, Sergeant Archibald Greene, Constables Fred Churchill, Arthur Morgan, Michael Cahill, Thomas Wade and Cyril Seward, unlawfully, forcibly and feloniously did rescue in company with other persons, at present unknown, the said James Roberts, Frederick Mullett, John Sparks, James Feltham, Samuel Warren and Abraham Winsor, did put at large to go whiter-soever they would against the peace of Our Lord, the King, his Crown and dignity.

For that you did on the 9th, day of November, 1923, at Traytown, Bonavista Bay, in company with other persons at present unknown, did steal, take and carry away certain pulpwood, the property of His Majesty, to wit, about 8000 pieces of the probable value of \$173.00 con-

trary to the Statute in such case made and provided.

The accused was represented by A. B. Morine, K.C.

Mr. P. J. Summers, Deputy Minister of Justice appeared on behalf of the Crown.

Upon the charge being read the accused was not asked to plead. A motion for bail by his counsel was acceded to and bail fixed in the sum of \$6000.00; the accused in \$3000.00 and two securities in \$1500.00. Mr. Walter S. Monroe and Mr. Jesse Whiteway, are the bondsmen.

The hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

ATHENS, Jan. 14.—One of first acts of new Venizelos government will be to declare general amnesty of all political prisoners, including perhaps, General Metaxas, formerly of General Staff of Greek army, who is believed to be in France. He was one of the leaders of the recent counter revolution. Opposition press attacks Venizelos, charging him with staging return to political power under the mask of peacemaker.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Joseph Wedgewood, who cabinet-makers and newspapers to-day declare will be Secretary for India. In the event of Labor forming a government, said in an address last night that the Labor party would welcome assumption by self-governing dominions or further responsibilities in foreign and domestic affairs of the empire.

Disabled Ship In Port

The s.s. Eskbridge, 24 days out from Fowey, England, bound to Philadelphia with a cargo of China clay, arrived here yesterday morning with her steering gear out of order and other damages to her machinery.

The ship experienced the recent stormy weather on the Atlantic and several days ago her steering gear was damaged. She has been endeavoring to make port ever since.

The Eskbridge is a steel screw steamer of 3196 tons and 2107 net tonnage. She was built in 1912 by W. Pickersgill & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland, and is owned by the North of England S.S. Co. Ltd., Crosby, Mersey & Co., Managers. The ship is 331 feet long, 48.2 feet beam and 23.2 ft. deep. She is registered at West Hartlepool, England.

Humber Work Making Excellent Progress

Sir Patrick McGrath, who returned to the city on Friday evening, informed us that on his way across country he had an opportunity of witnessing the progress that is being made in the construction of the power plant and paper mills at Corner Brook and Deer Lake.

The work in all its phases is up to schedule and in some cases ahead of schedule. The contractors were greatly favored by the continued mild weather and it was not till a week or so that the mixing of concrete at the power house site was stopped.

Corner Brook has undergone a transformation since Sir Patrick was last there in August and he is confident that the company will be making paper in April 1921, as was predicted at the start.

The work of removing the remains from the old cemetery to the new one which is situated at a more convenient point entailed much work of a difficult nature, but this has been carried out by the company's employees under the general supervision of the Parish Priest and with entire satisfaction to all concerned. New coffins were provided and the work was executed with the greatest care and reverence.

Incorrigible Girls Sentenced To Six Months

Emily Teena, aged 19 and Emma Hollett, aged 20, were each sentenced to six months imprisonment on Saturday afternoon by Judge Morris following a conviction for larceny. They were charged with stealing a statue, pictures and cabbages at various times during the past month from the farm house of Mrs. John Stamp, Pennywell Road. Both girls are incorrigible and have been before the courts frequently. The Teena girl, when given her sentence, repeated her usual performance and kicked out in the Court Room, this performance she repeated when being taken from the cell to the sleigh, in waiting to take her to the Penitentiary. When cases, like the present, become a matter of public record, the Advocate, like a voice crying in the wilderness, directs the public mind to the absolute necessity of a suitable place of internment for girls and boys of this class. Once given a term in the penitentiary statistics prove that the great majority are likely to go back again, and after each release the culprit becomes a greater menace to society. The work of the Juvenile Court can be of very little value while the community lacks a suitable reformatory, and there are no funds with which to carry on the work. In our opinion the Legislature at its next session should give the question of caring for juvenile offenders, its sane consideration and so amend the act as to make it workable and of real value in saving the youth of the city from careers of crime.

OBITUARY

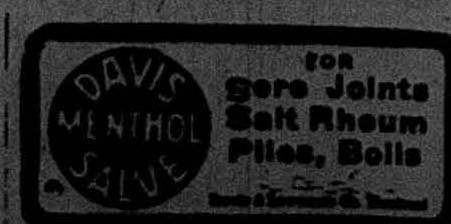
JAMES TAVENOR

There passed peacefully away yesterday, after a long and painful illness, Frederick James Tavenor, aged 38 years, son of the late Reuben and Frances Tavenor. He leaves to mourn a wife, three daughters; a mother, two brothers and a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, 46 Wickford Street.

"On the Resurrection morn,"
Soul and body meet again."

NOTICE!

Any person wanting Poles, Wharf Sticks or Round Timber of any kind, apply to
BOONE & BOONE,
Timber Contractors,
Morris Bldg., Queen St., City
Jan12,t



Herring Fishery

(Western Star)
Last week's storm did much damage to herring gear at outer part of Bay of Islands. At Middle Arm some fishermen lost practically all their gear, and have had to give up the voyage.

There was very little fishing at outer part of Middle Arm last week. On Monday boats had from six to eight tubs, while on Tuesday they had scarcely any. At Penguin Arm there were two to four tubs per fleet.

On Thursday one boat had about fourteen tubs at the Narrows, Goose Arm. This would indicate that the storm of last week sent the herring in shore.

The packing firms were last week paying \$4.25 per barrel for herring from the net. The schooners were paying the men they had on board \$2.50 per barrel.

The following is the schooner report from Middle Arm up to Thursday:

Eva June, for froen, none on board, for Burke.
Wm. C. Smith, for froen, none.
Petipas.
Electric Flash, for salt, bulk.
Dunphy.
Hael R. Hinds, empty, T. M. Nicholson.

Columbia, salt bulk, half loaded, McInnis.
Aviator, salt bulk, Bay of Islands Fisheries Co.
Georgina, salt bulk, Bay of Islands Fisheries Co.

The schr. Governor Foss sailed from Middle Arm some days ago with a cargo of herring.

S. S. Rosalind sailed for Halifax and New York 7 p.m. Saturday. Owing to the gale of N. W. wind which she experienced the ship will probably be late in reaching Halifax.



ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council TENDERS

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Repairs," etc., to Sprinklers and Truck," will be received up to Thursday, 17th instant, at 3 p.m. for the repairing of two (2) Mack Sprinklers and one (1) White Dump Truck.

Specification of work and other information may be had on application.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

St. John's Municipal Council NOTICE

All persons indebted to the St. John's Municipal Council for Taxes, etc., to December 31st last, are requested to make payment on or before the 25th inst. Any amounts unpaid at this date, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor for collection.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Jan 5th, 1924.
Jan7,8,11,14,16,18

ADVERTISE IN THE
EVENING ADVOCATE

Newfoundland Government Railway.

PASSENGER NOTICE—SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train Tuesday, January 15th., will connect with S. S. MEIGLE at Argentia for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

PLACENTIA BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Until further notice acceptance for the above route will be as follows:
MERASHEEN ROUTE (BAY RUN) TUESDAYS
PRESQUE ROUTE (WEST RUN) THURSDAYS

PASSENGER NOTICE—PLACENTIA BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train Wednesday, January 16th., will connect with S. S. ARGYLE at Argentia for usual ports of call in Placentia Bay (Red Island route).

Newfoundland Government Railway

EAST END MEAT MARKET

PLYMOUTH ROAD.
WISEMAN & HAWKINS, Proprietors.

TO THE OUTPORT TRADE

We are prepared to supply SAUSAGES at all times in 50 lb. kegs or any quantity, also PUDDINGS.

"QUALITY" our motto.

dec11,2w,ed,then eod